

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1-35 (Canceled)

36. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing the taste of a beer comprising:
producing a finished base beer, ~~wherein the finished beer is chosen from stout beer, pilsner beer, light beer, extra light beer, medium strength beer, or full strength beer;~~
adding a mineral additive to the finished base beer;
preparing a wherein the mineral additive by comprises combining:
group A minerals selected from the group consisting of ÷calcium from 5.9 mg/L to 236 mg/L, and magnesium from 1.3 to 52mg/L;
group B minerals selected from the group consisting of÷phosphorus from 3.0 to 360mg/L, potassium from 12mg/L to 480mg/L, silicon at 0.075mg/L to 30mg/L, sodium at 0.8 mg/L to 32mg/L, and chlorine at 0.9mg/L to 36mg/;
group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 0 to 76 µg/L, chromium from 0 to 0.4 µg/L, cobalt from 0 to 0.4 µg/L, copper from 0 to 17.2 µg/L, iodine from 0 to 5.2 µg/L, lithium from 0 to 1.6 µg/L, manganese from 0 to 1.6 µg/L, molybdenum from 0 to 2.0 µg/L, nickel from 0 to 2.0 µg/L, selenium from 0 to 136 µg/L, tin from 0 to 01.6 µg/L, vanadium from 0 to 0.12 µg/L, and zinc from 0 to 104 µg/L; and
group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 0 to 20 µg/L;
adding the mineral additive to the finished base beer;
~~wherein the mineral additive includes soluble compounds of the minerals of the groups A, B, C, and D;~~
~~wherein the concentration ranges of the minerals of the groups A, B, C, and D of the mineral additive are the concentration of these minerals added to the finished base beer; and~~

wherein the mineral additive enhances the taste characteristics of the finished base beer compared to the taste provided by a finished base beer diluted solely with water.

37. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, further comprising the step of ~~wherein the finished base beer is previously diluted~~ diluting the finished base beer with water before adding the mineral additive to between 0.5% and 90% of its original strength.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein at least some of the minerals of groups A, B, C and D is added in dry form.

39. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is a stout beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining ~~comprises~~:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 70mg/L to 143 mg/L; and magnesium from 15 mg/L to 32 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus 36 mg/L to 360 mg/L, potassium from 144 mg/L to 288 mg/L, silicon at 9 mg/L to 18 mg/L, sodium at 9 mg/L to 20 mg/L, and chlorine at 11 mg/L to 22 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 23 to 46 µg/L, chromium from 0.12 to 0.24 µg/L, cobalt from 0.12 to 0.24 µg/L, copper from 5 to 11 µg/L, iodine from 1.5 to 3.5 µg/L, lithium from 0.45 to 1.00 µg/L, manganese from 0.45 to 1.00 µg/L, molybdenum from 0.6 to 1.2 µg/L, nickel from 0.6 to 1.2 µg/L, selenium from 40 to 82 µg/L, tin from 0.45 to 1.00 µg/L, vanadium from 0.035 to 0.075 µg/L, and zinc from 31 to 62 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 6 to 12 µg/L.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is a ~~pilsener~~-pilsner beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining ~~comprises~~:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 188 mg/L to 224 mg/L, and magnesium from 41 mg/L to 50 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus 96 mg/L to 360mg/L, potassium from 380 mg/L to 460 mg/L, silicon at 24 mg/L to 29 mg/L, sodium at 25 mg/L to 31 mg/L, and chlorine at 28 mg/L to 35 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 60 to 73 µg/L, chromium from 0.3 to 0.4 µg/L, cobalt from 0.3 to 0.4 µg/L, copper from 13 to 17 µg/L, iodine from 4 to 5 µg/L, lithium from 1.2 to 1.6 µg/L, manganese from 1.2 to 1.6 µg/L, molybdenum from 1.5 to 2.0 µg/L, nickel from 1.5 to 2.0 µg/L, selenium from 40 to 82 µg/L, tin from 1.2 to 1.6 µg/L, vanadium from 0.09 to 0.12 µg/L, and zinc from 83 to 99 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 16 to 19 µg/L.

41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is a light beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining ~~comprises~~:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 11 mg/L to 21 mg/L, and magnesium from 2.6 to 4.6 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus 6 mg/L to 360 mg/L, potassium from 24 mg/L to 42 mg/L, silicon at 1.5 mg/L to 2.7 mg/L, sodium at 1.5 mg/L to 2.8 mg/L, and chlorine at 1.8 mg/L to 3.2 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 3.5 to 7 µg/L, chromium from 0.02 to 0.035 µg/L, cobalt from 0.02 to 0.035 µg/L, copper from 0.8 to 1.6 µg/L, iodine from 0.25 to 0.5 µg/L, lithium from 0.08 to 0.14 µg/L, manganese from 0.08 to 0.14 µg/L, molybdenum from 0.1 to 0.18 µg/L, nickel from 0.1 to 0.18 µg/L, selenium from 6.8 to 12 µg/L, tin from 0.08 to 0.14 µg/L, vanadium from 0.006 to 0.011 µg/L, and zinc from 5 to 9.5 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 1 to 1.8 µg/L.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is an extra light beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining comprises:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 23 mg/L to 42 mg/L; and magnesium from 5 to 9.5 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus 12 mg/L to 360 mg/L, potassium from 48 mg/L to 84 mg/L, silicon at 3 mg/L to 5.3 mg/L, sodium at 3.2 mg/L to 5.6 mg/L, and chlorine at 3.6 mg/L to 6.3 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 7.5 to 14 µg/L, chromium from 0.04 to 0.07 µg/L, cobalt from 0.04 to 0.07 µg/L, copper from 1.7 to 3.2 µg/L, iodine from 0.5 to 1.0 µg/L, lithium from 0.15 to 0.3 µg/L, manganese from 0.15 to 0.3 µg/L, molybdenum from 0.2 to 0.35 µg/L, nickel from 0.2 to 0.35 µg/L, selenium from 13 to 24 µg/L, tin from 0.15 to 0.3 µg/L, vanadium from 0.012 to 0.021 µg/L, and zinc from 10 to 19 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 1 to 3.5 µg/L.

43. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is a medium strength beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining comprises:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 11 mg/L to 23 mg/L; and magnesium from 2.6 to 5 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus 6 mg/L to 360 mg/L, potassium from 24 mg/L to 48 mg/L, silicon at 1.5 mg/L to 3 mg/L, sodium at 1.6 mg/L to 3.2 mg/L, and chlorine at 6.8 mg/L to 3.6 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 3.5 to 8 µg/L, chromium from 0.02 to 0.04 µg/L, cobalt from 0.02 to 0.04 µg/L, copper from 0.8 to 1.8 µg/L, iodine from 0.25 to 0.5 µg/L, lithium from 0.08 to 0.15 µg/L, manganese from

0.08 to 0.15 µg/L, molybdenum from 0.1 to 0.2 µg/L, nickel from 0.1 to 0.2 µg/L, selenium from 6.8 to 13 µg/L, tin from 0.08 to 0.15 µg/L, vanadium from 0.005 to 0.012 µg/L, and zinc from 5 to 10 µg/L; and
group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 1 to 2 µg/L.

44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the finished base beer is a full strength beer and the mineral additive is prepared by combining ~~comprises~~:

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 17mg/L to 36 mg/L, and magnesium from 3.9 to 7.8 mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus at least about 9mg/L, potassium from 36 mg/L to 72 mg/L, silicon at 2.2 mg/L to 4.5 mg/L, sodium at 2.4 mg/L to 4.8 mg/L, and chlorine at 2.5 mg/L to 5.5 mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 5.5 to 11.5 µg/L, chromium from 0.03 to 0.06 µg/L, cobalt from 0.03 to 0.06 µg/L, copper from 1.2 to 2.6 µg/L, iodine from 0.3 to 0.8 µg/L, lithium from 0.12 to 0.24 µg/L, manganese from 0.12 to 0.24 µg/L, molybdenum from 0.15 to 0.3 µg/L, nickel from 0.15 to 0.3 µg/L, selenium from 10 to 21 µg/L, tin from 0.12 to 0.24 µg/L, vanadium from 0.009 to 0.02 µg/L, and zinc from 7.5 to 16 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 1.5 to 3 µg/L.

45. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, wherein the mineral additive is prepared by combining ~~comprises~~:

group A; selected from the group consisting of calcium from 25 to 82 mg/L and magnesium from 6 to 18 mg/L;

group B; selected from the group consisting of potassium from 50 to 180 mg/L, silicon from 0.45 to 1.5 mg/L, sodium from 3 to 30 mg/L, chlorine from 3 to 28 mg/L;

group C; selected from the group consisting of boron from 0 to 0.060 µg/L, chromium from 0 to 0.0005 µg/L, cobalt from 0 to 0.0005 µg/L, copper from 0 and 0.012 µg/L, iodine from 0 to 0.006 µg/L, lithium from 0 to 0.0015 µg/L, manganese from 0 to 0.0015 µg/L, molybdenum from 0 to 0.0015 µg/L, nickel from 0 to 0.0005 µg/L, selenium from 0 to 0.100 µg/L, tin from 0 to 0.0015 µg/L, vanadium from 0 to 0.1 µg/L, and zinc from 0 and 0.100 µg/L; and

group D: selected from the group consisting of Iron from 0 to 0.020 µg/L.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 36, further comprising separately preparing the group A minerals and adding a buffer or acid to the group A minerals to adjust the pH of the group A minerals.

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the dilution is between 0.5% and 50%.

48. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing the taste of a beer comprising:
providing a finished base beer, ~~wherein the finished beer is chosen from stout beer, pilsner beer, light beer, extra light beer, medium strength beer, or full strength beer;~~

diluting the finished base beer between 20% and 90% ;

preparing a mineral additive by combining:

~~adding a mineral additive to the finished base beer;~~

~~wherein the mineral additive comprises:~~

group A minerals: selected from the group consisting of calcium from 5.9 mg/L to 236 mg/L; and magnesium from 1.3 to 52mg/L;

group B minerals: selected from the group consisting of phosphorus from 3.0 to 360mg/L, potassium from 12mg/L to 480mg/L, silicon at 0.075mg/L to 30mg/L, sodium at 0.8 mg/L to 32mg/L, and chlorine at 0.9mg/L to 36mg/L;

group C minerals: selected from the group consisting of boron from 0 to 76 µg/L, chromium from 0 to 0.4 µg/L, cobalt from 0 to 0.4 µg/L, copper from 0 to 17.2 µg/L, iodine from 0 to 5.2 µg/L, lithium from 0 to 1.6 µg/L, manganese from 0 to 1.6 µg/L, molybdenum from 0 to 2.0 µg/L, nickel from 0 to 2.0 µg/L, selenium from 0 to 136 µg/L, tin from 0 to 0.16 µg/L, vanadium from 0 to 0.12 µg/L, and zinc from 0 to 104 µg/L; and

group D minerals: selected from the group consisting of iron 0 to 20 µg/L; and

~~wherein the mineral additive includes soluble compounds of the minerals of the groups A, B, C, and D;~~

adding a mineral additive to the diluted finished base beer; and

gassing with carbon dioxide;

~~wherein the concentration ranges of the minerals of the groups A, B, C, and D of the mineral additive are the concentration of these minerals that are added to the finished base beer;~~

~~wherein the mineral additive enhances taste characteristics of the finished base beer compared with an unmodified finished base beer~~ to the taste provided by a finished base beer diluted solely with water; and

~~wherein the finished base beer is diluted between 20% and 90% prior to adding the mineral additive and wherein the mineral additive is added to the finished base beer before gassing with carbon dioxide.~~

49. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 36, further comprising diluting the ~~wherein the finished base beer is diluted between 0.5% and 5% prior to the step of~~

~~adding~~ and the mineral additive is added after the finished base beer has been gassed with carbon dioxide.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein:
- phosphorous is provided or partially provided in the form of KH_2PO_4 (monobasic potassium phosphate);
 - potassium is provided or partially provided in the form of KH_2PO_4 (monobasic potassium phosphate) or KHCO_3 (potassium bicarbonate);
 - silicon is provided in the form of $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium metasilicate);
 - sodium is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from the group consisting of NaHCO_3 (sodium bicarbonate), $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium tetraborate), NaCl (sodium chloride), $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium molybdate), $\text{Na}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium selenate), Na_2SeO_3 (sodium selenite), $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium silicate), Na_2SO_4 and $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium sulphate); and
 - chlorine is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from the group consisting of NaCl (sodium chloride), KCl (potassium chloride), CaCl_2 (calcium chloride) and MgCl_2 (magnesium chloride).

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein, if present in the finished base beer,

- boron is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one of the groups consisting of $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium tetraborate) and $\text{K}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (potassium tetraborate);

- chromium is provided in the form $\text{K}[\text{Cr}(\text{SO}_6\text{H}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (chromium potassium sulphate);

cobalt is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{CoK}_2(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (cobaltous potassium sulphate) and $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (cobalt sulphate);

copper is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (cupric sulphate) and $\text{CuSeO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (cupric selenate);

iodine is provided as (KI) potassium iodide;

lithium is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (lithium sulphate), LiCl (lithium chloride) or $\text{Li}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (lithium selenate);

manganese is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (manganous sulphate) $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (manganous chloride);

molybdenum is provided in the form of $\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium molybdate); nickel is provided in the form of $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (nickel sulphate);

selenium is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{Na}_2\text{SeO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (sodium selenate), K_2SeO_4 (potassium selenate), MgSeO_4 (magnesium selenate) and Na_2SeO_3 (sodium selenite);

tin is provided in the form of Tin $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (stannous chloride);

vanadium is provided in the form of NH_4VO_3 (ammonium vanadate); and

zinc is provided wholly or partially in a form selected from one or more of the groups consisting of $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (zinc sulphate).

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 36, wherein, if present in the finished base beer, iron is provided in the form of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (ferrous sulphate).

53. (Previously presented) A beer made in accordance with claim 36.